



Smart Solutions for Today's Geoscientist



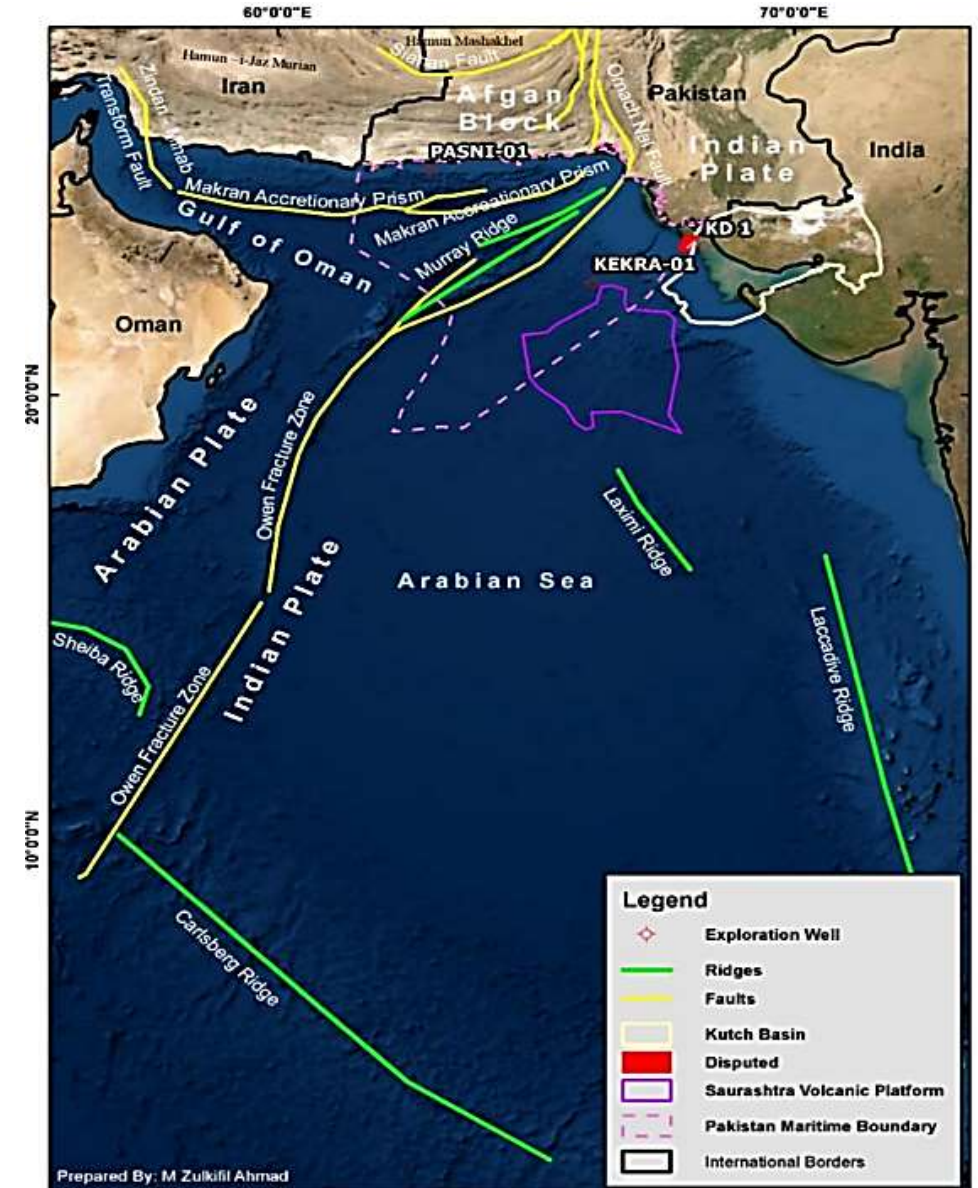
MAKRAN OFFSHORE BLOCKS

OFFSHORE BLOCK BIDDING ROUND 2025

MINISTRY OF ENERGY PETROLEUM DIVISION (DGPC)

TECTONIC SETTINGS

- Pakistan Offshore extends from south 700 km long coastal line along Arabian Sea.
- Makran Offshore Basin is located on Makran Accretionary Prism just in the west of Murray Ridge.
- Arabian Sea extends from border of Oman in west to Laccadive Ridge in east toward India; in South to Carlsberg Ridge.
- Owen Fracture Zone - Murray Ridge divides Arabian Sea crust into Arabian Plate in west and Indian Plate in east.
- Pakistan Offshore divided into Indus Offshore (Saurashtra Volcanic Arc in SSE) in east, extend toward west as Murray Ridge, Dalrymple Trough and Makran Accretionary Prism.
- Arabian plate is in the south of Makran Accretionary Prism.



GEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

Late Cretaceous – Early Paleocene:

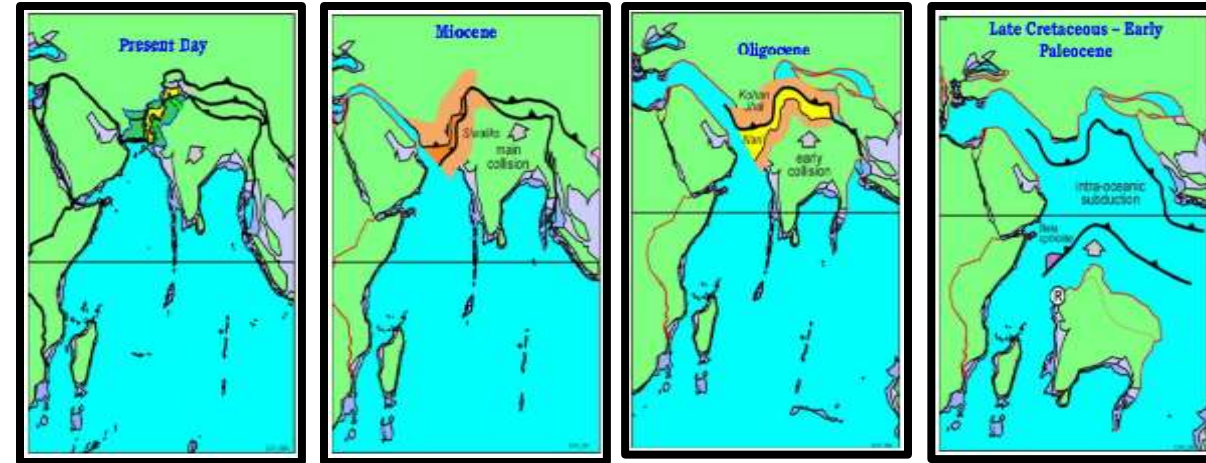
- Rapid northward movement of Indian Plate after separation from Madagascar.
- Bela ophiolites obduction.
- Extrusion of Deccan Volcanic.

Paleocene - Eocene

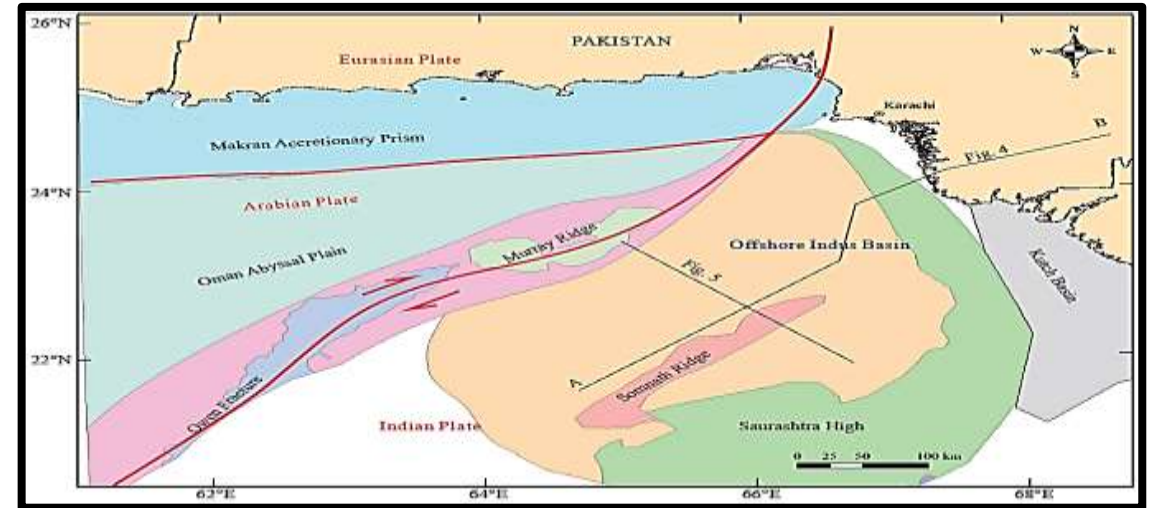
- Deposition of limestone on seamounts and shales in lows/depressions.

Oligo-Miocene:

- Himalayan orogeny
- Indus Delta-Fan deposition



A - Comparative Study of Some Major Tertiary Deltas of the World



B - Geotectonic location of Pakistan offshore (modified from Smith GL, 2013).

PETROLEUM SYSTEM

■ Source Rock:

1. Miocene shales of Hoshab/ Siahn, Panjgur can be the source rock.
2. Miocene interbedded mudstone of Parkini Formation can also act as source rock.

■ Reservoir Rock:

3. Miocene sandstones of Panjgur and Parkini Formation can act as reservoir rocks.

■ Seal Pairs:

4. Intra-formational shales and mudstone of Miocene can provide seal for the Miocene sands.

■ Trap Geometries:

5. Both structure and stratigraphic traps can be present in this area.

AGE	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY	SOURCE	RESERVOIR	SEAL	DESCRIPTION
RECENT	ALLUVIUM					
HOLOCENE	JIWANI					
	ORMARA					OUTERSHELF MUDSTONE WITH SUBORDINATE SANDSTONE / SILT
PLEISTOCENE	CHATTI					INNER SHELF TO SLOPE MUDSTONE / SILTSTONE
						SLOPE TO SHELF SANDSTONE AND MUDSTONE
PLIOCENE	TALAR / HINGLAJ					
MIOCENE	PARKINI					LOWER TO UPPER SLOPE MUDSTONE WITH THIN INTRABEDDED SANDSTONE
	PANJGUR					ABYSSAL TO LOWER SLOPE SHALE WITH TURBIDITE SANDSTONE
	HOSHAB / SIAHAN					ABYSSAL TO LOWER SLOPE SHALE WITH TURBIDITE SANDSTONE
OLIGOCENE	ABYSSAL MUDS / OCEANIC CRUST ?					ABYSSAL SHALE

RESERVOIR CORRELATIONS IN ADJACENT AREAS

Plays Types

Shelf Edge Carbonate Buildup

- Undrilled

Seal

- Intra-formational shales of Miocene and Oligocene may act as top seal.

Miocene Delta

- Tested by 5 wells, few were off structure & some didn't land in reservoir
Pakcan-01 (flowed @ 3.7 MMscfd)

Channel Levee

- Untested –A vast Frontier

Deep Water Carbonate Buildup

- Drilled in Pak G2-1 & Kekra-01, excellent reservoirs but limited knowledge about charge

Basin / Well	Age	Lithology	Net Thickness (m)	Phi (v/v)	K (md)	Remarks
Offshore Indus Basin	Miocene	Deltaic Sands	10-20	18-25, with an average of 22	100-500, with an average of 514	Pakcan -01 Good reservoir is present
	Eocene	Reef Limestone				PakG2-01 Excellent reservoir
	Eocene	Reef Limestone		20-28		Kekra-01 Excellent reservoir
Indus Basin	Lower Eocene	Limestone	25	4-30	4	Excellent reservoir
	Paleocene	Sandstones	10	10-25		Good reservoir
	Cretaceous	Sandstones	15	15-22		Excellent reservoir
Kutch Basin	Cretaceous Naliya & Bhuj Formations	Fluvial-Deltaic Sands	30	25	32.8	GK-39-1 Very good reservoir
				18		GK-22C -1
	Lower Paleocene	Fluvial Sands		20-25	100-1000	GK-29A-1 Excellent reservoir
	Lower Eocene	Limestone	15			KD-1 (Good reservoir)
Bombay Basin	Miocene	Limestone		18-35	50-500	Good to very good reservoir
	Upper Eocene	Limestone		14-22	20-1000	



SOURCE ROCK CORRELATIONS IN ADJACENT AREAS

Paleocene	Drilled only in Karachi South-01 well with TOC ranging from 1 -3%. Pakcan-01 adjacent block.
Miocene	<p>■ TOC ranges from 1% - 3.5% in Indus Marine A-1.</p> <p>300m of source rock interval with TOC range of 1.26% - 3.24% drilled in Pakcan-01 well, however it turned out to be immature.</p>

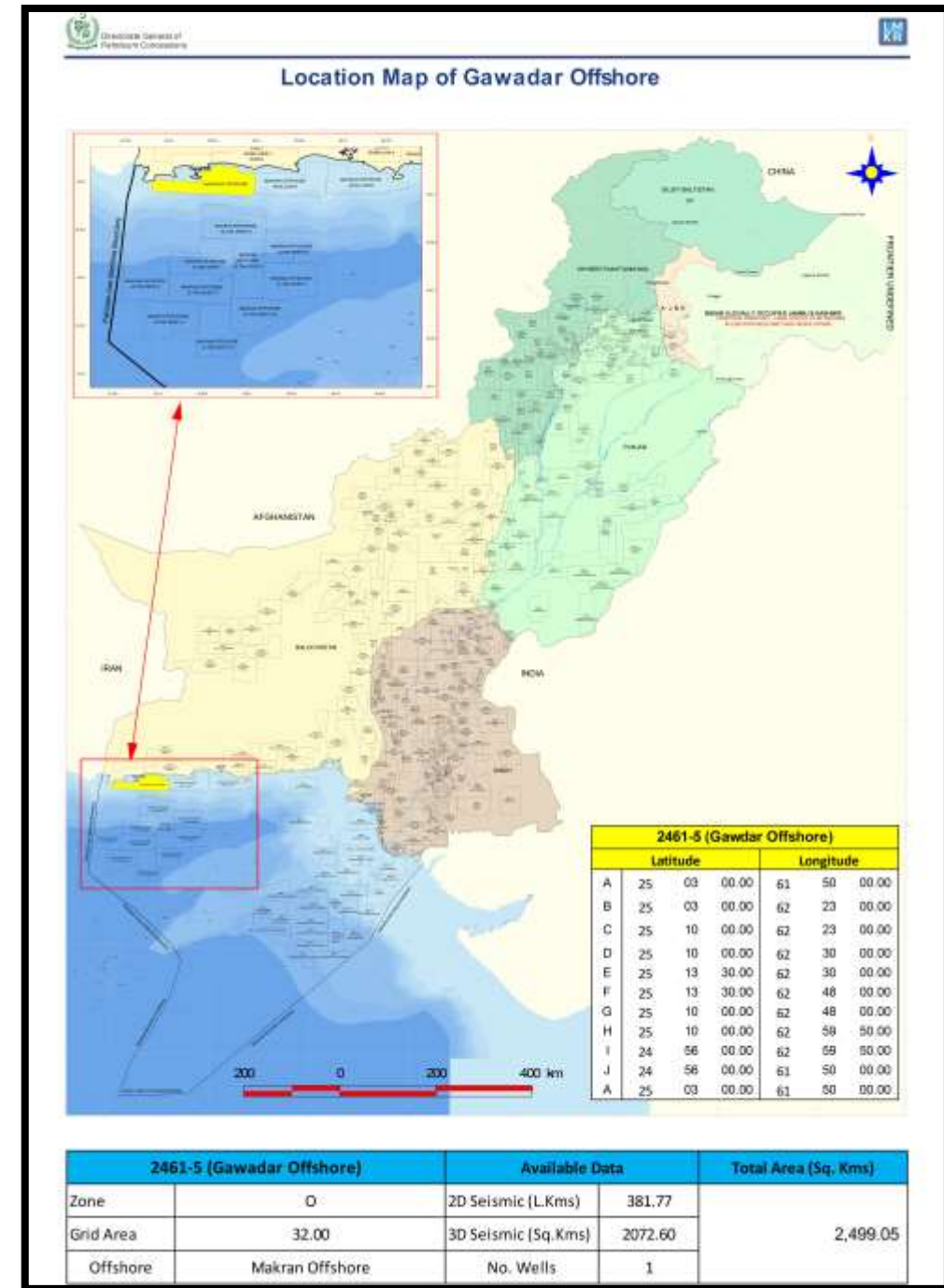
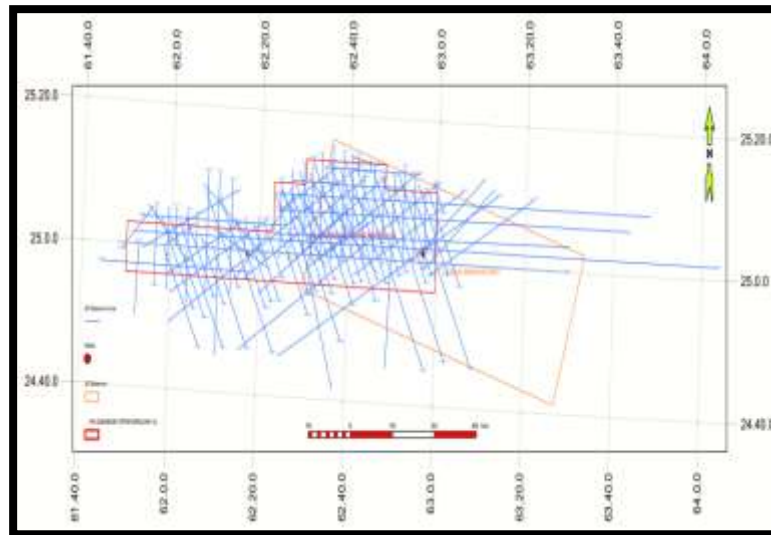
Basin / Well	Age	Lithology	TOC %	Type	R ₀ (%)	Remarks
Indus Basin	Lower Cretaceous	Shale	3.5	II and III	0.87	Proven Hydrocarbon reserves exist with good to very good source rock.
	Upper Cretaceous	Shale / Mudstone	2.55 – 1.72	II and III	2.06 - 1.27	
	Paleocene	Shale	1.38 – 1.72	I	1.07 – 1.29	
	Eocene	Shale	1.19 – 6.19		1.01 – 1.11	
	Oligocene	Shale	9.75		1.44	
Kutch Basin	Lower Eocene	Shale / Lagoonal Lignite	0.86	II and III	0.94	Proven GKH1 well. In Cretaceous thin layers are observed.
	Paleocene	Calcareous Shale / Lignite Seams	0.58 – 0.37	II and III	>1.1	
	Cretaceous	Interbedded Shale and Coal	0.35 - 3	III and II	<0.5	
	Upper Jurassic	Shale	0.1 – 10.65	III and II	0.34 – 0.49	
	Lower Cretaceous	Shale	0.5 – 3	I		
Pakcan-1	Lower Miocene	Mudstones	0.55 – 3.24		0.6 – 0.9	Potential source rock is present.
Bombay Basin	Paleocene – Lower Eocene	Shale / Coal Seams	0.55-1		I	
	Oligocene	Shale	≥1			
KS1-1	Paleocene – Eocene	Shale / Mudstones	3-4.5	III		Black Shale (~3m)
Karachi Offshore	Paleocene	Mudstone		III		Good source rock.

OPPORTUNITIES

1. Comparison suggests that discoveries in offshore deltas have been made in:
 - Extension of proven onshore petroleum system to offshore at drillable depth (e.g. Niger, Nile, Irrawady & Mahakam deltas)
 - Reservoir –Seal pairs associated with good quality but less mature source rock drilled onshore (at shallow depths) progressively mature in offshore (e.g. Krishna-Godavri and Nile deltas)
 - Biogenic gas found in shallow younger Tertiary section (e.g. Krishna-Godavri and Nile deltas)
2. International offshore exploration efforts in delta areas have generally been successful due to:
 - Extension of established onshore petroleum system to offshore at drillable depths
 - Good quality less mature source rock drilled onshore progressively mature in offshore
 - Gas discoveries of biogenic origin.

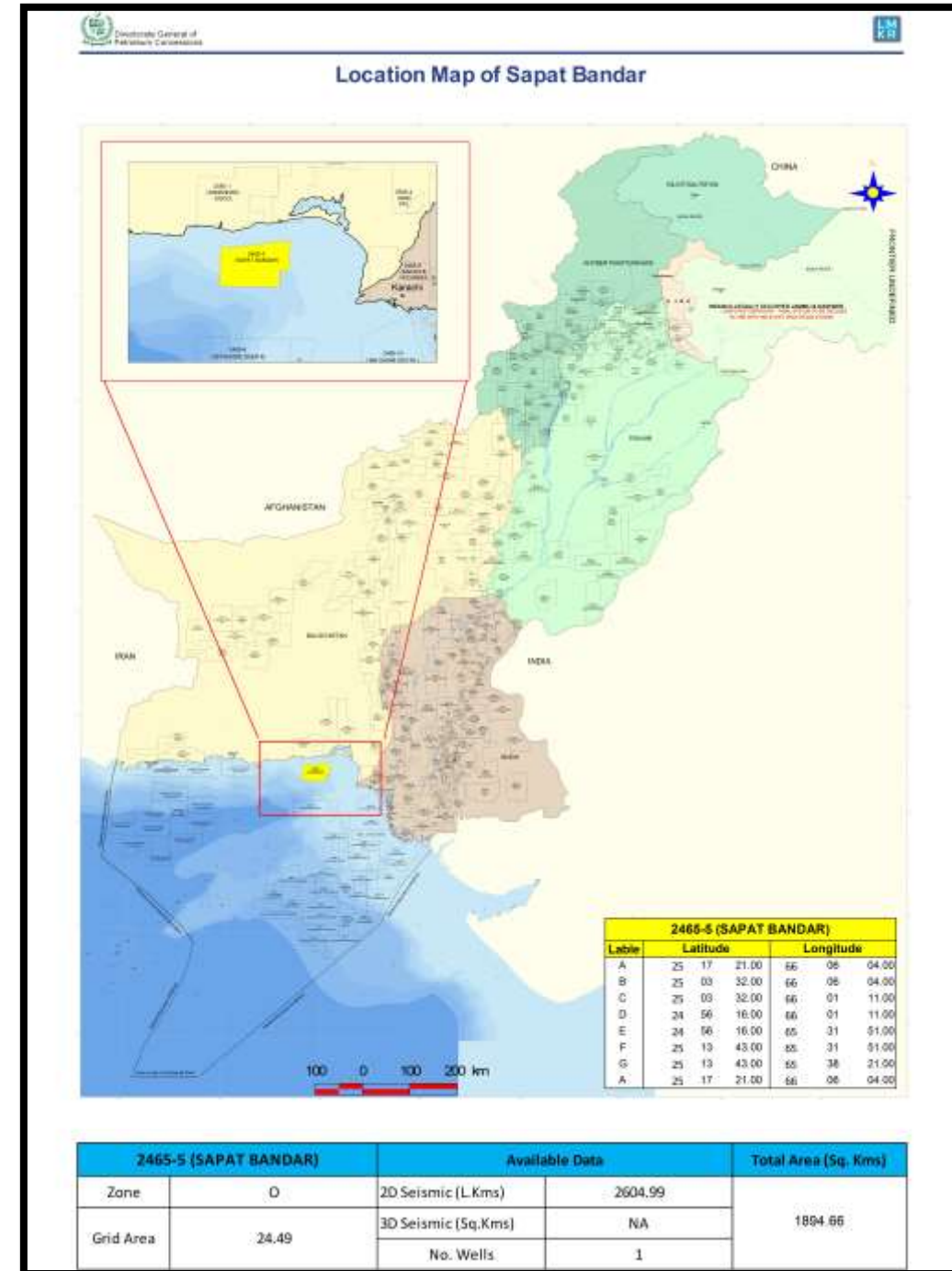
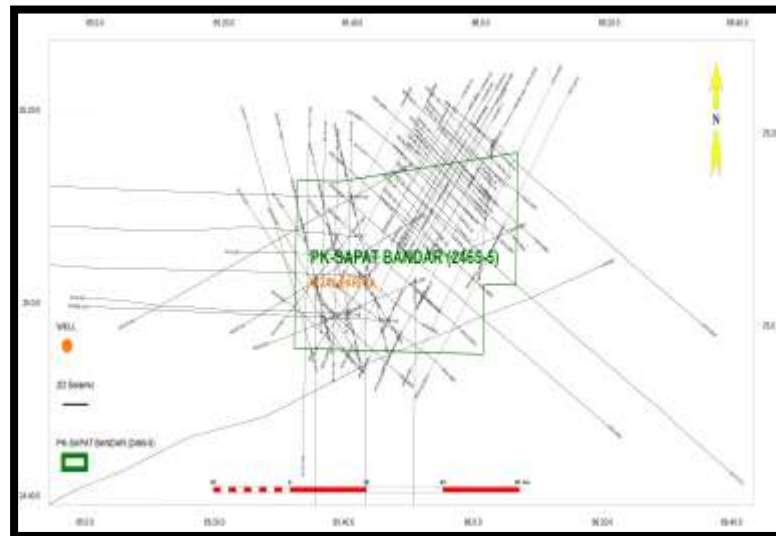
Gawadar Offshore (2461-5)

- **Area:** Gawadar Offshore covers an area of 2499.05 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D data approximately 381.77 (L. Kms) and seismic 3D data of about 2072.60 (Sq. Kms) in the block within the years 1975, 2016 and 2021.
- The Block is surrounded by Gawadar and Pasni West (North), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IX (South) and Makran Offshore Shallow-A (East) blocks.
- The well drilled in the vicinity is Garrokh-01.



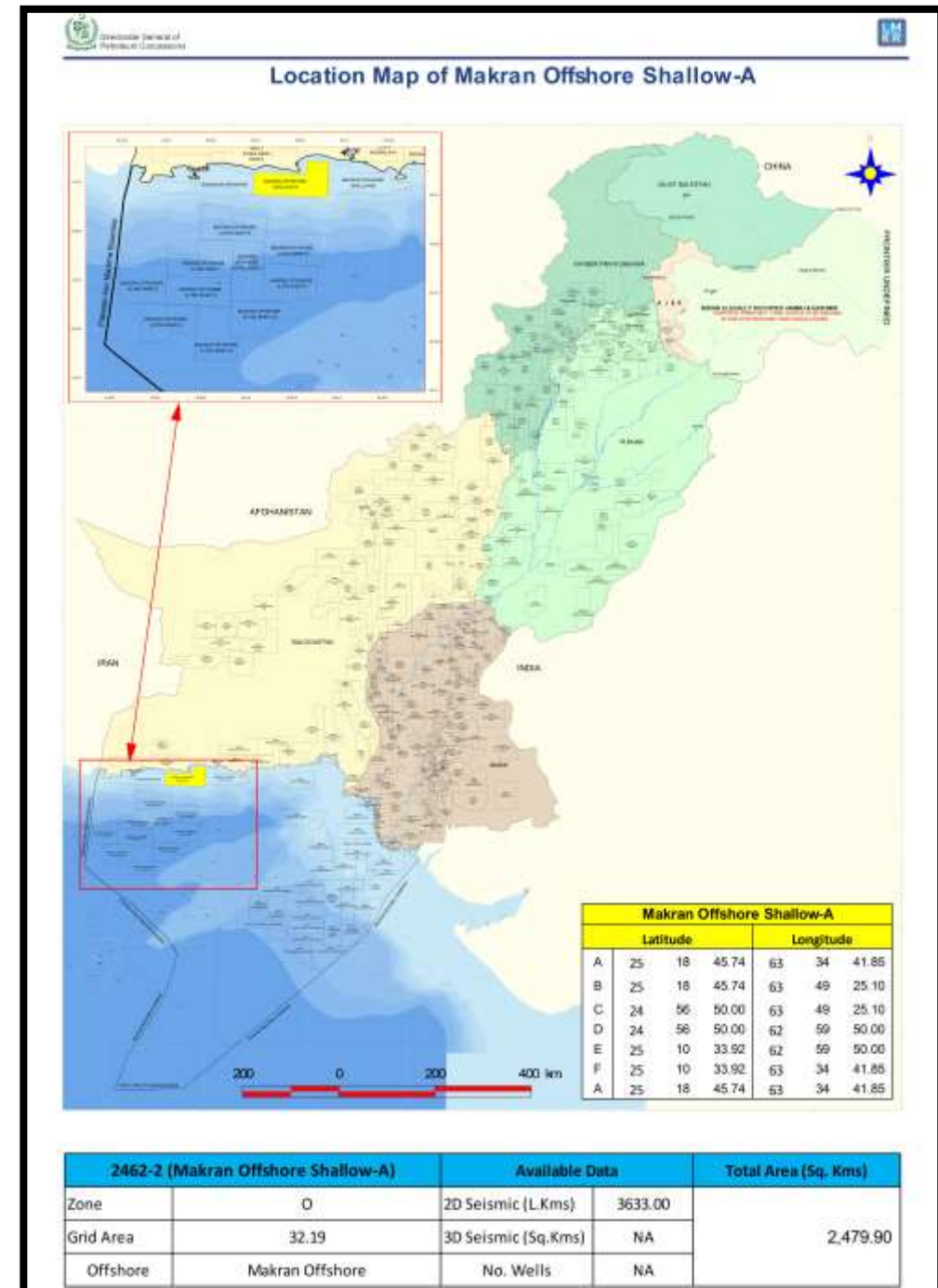
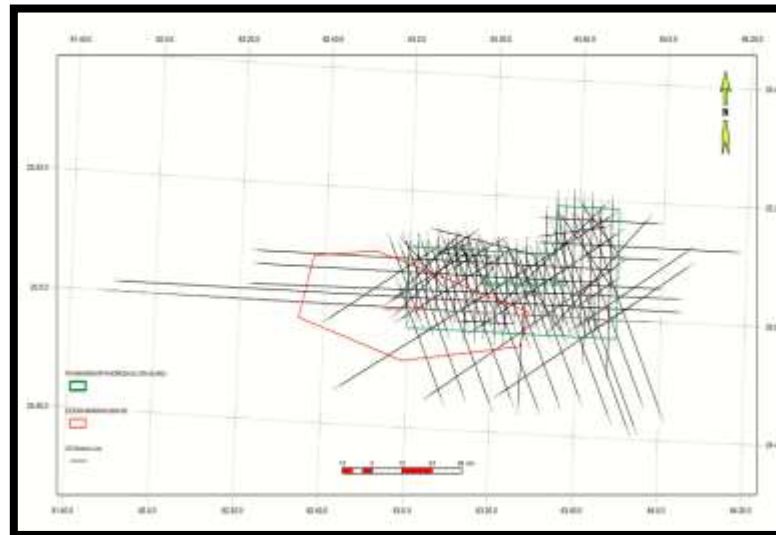
Sapat bandar (2465-5)

- **Area:** Sapat Bandar covers an area of 1894.66 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D data approximately 2604.99 (L. Kms) in the block within the years 1973, 1975, 1976, 1997 and 1998.
- The Block is surrounded by Offshore Deep-K (South), and Samandar (North) blocks.
- The Well drilled in the vicinity is Jal Pari-01.



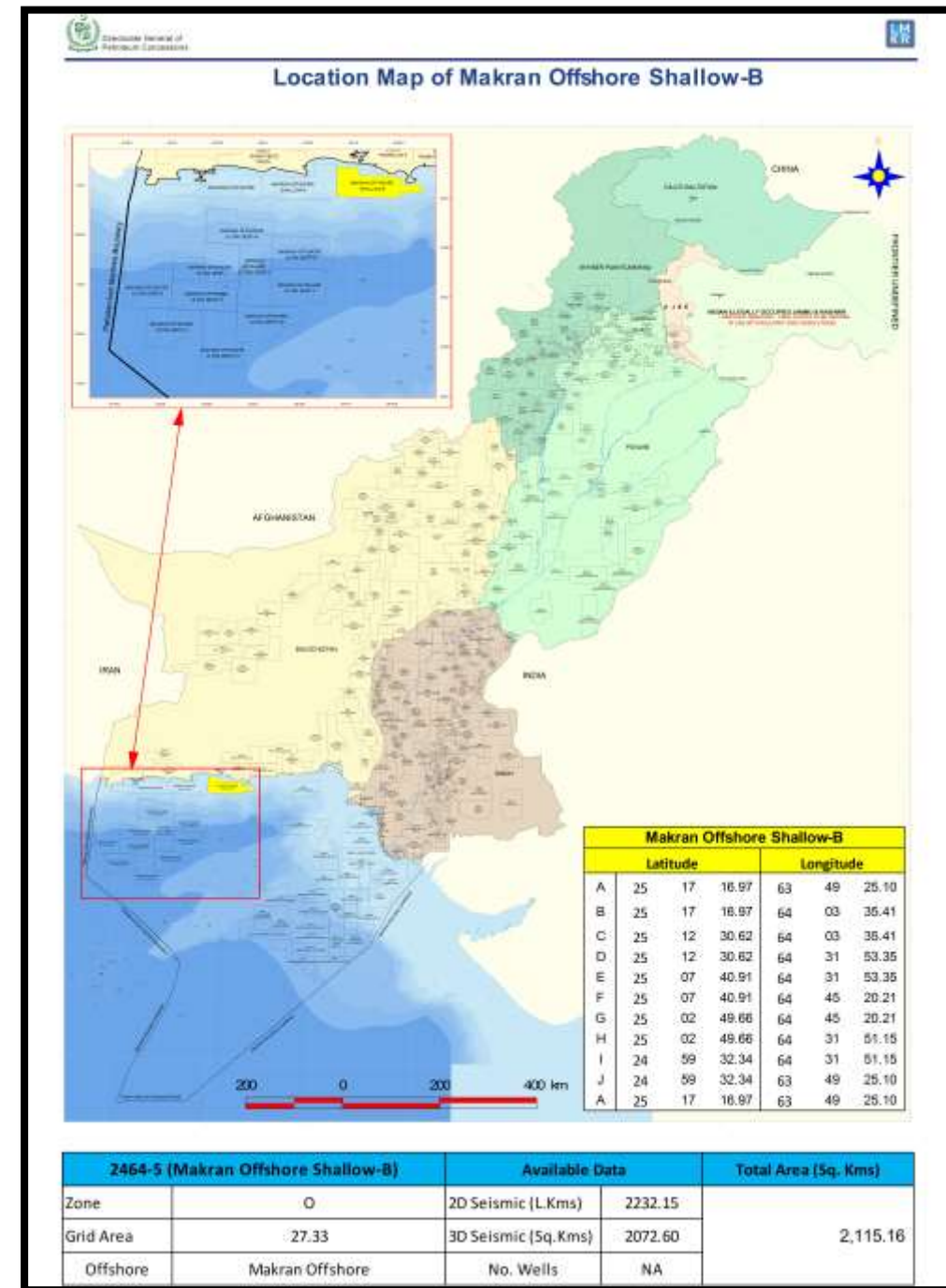
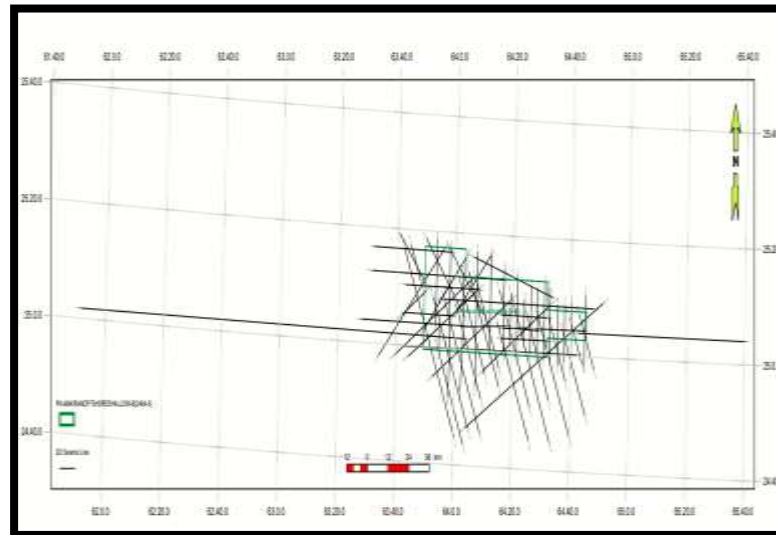
Makran Offshore Shallow-A (2462-2)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Shallow-A covers an area of 2479.90 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D seismic data approximately 3633 (L. Kms) in the block within the years 1973, 1975, 1976 and 1997.
- The Block is surrounded by Pasni West (North), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IX and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-III (South), Mkran offshore Shallow-B (East) and Gawadar Offshore (West) blocks.

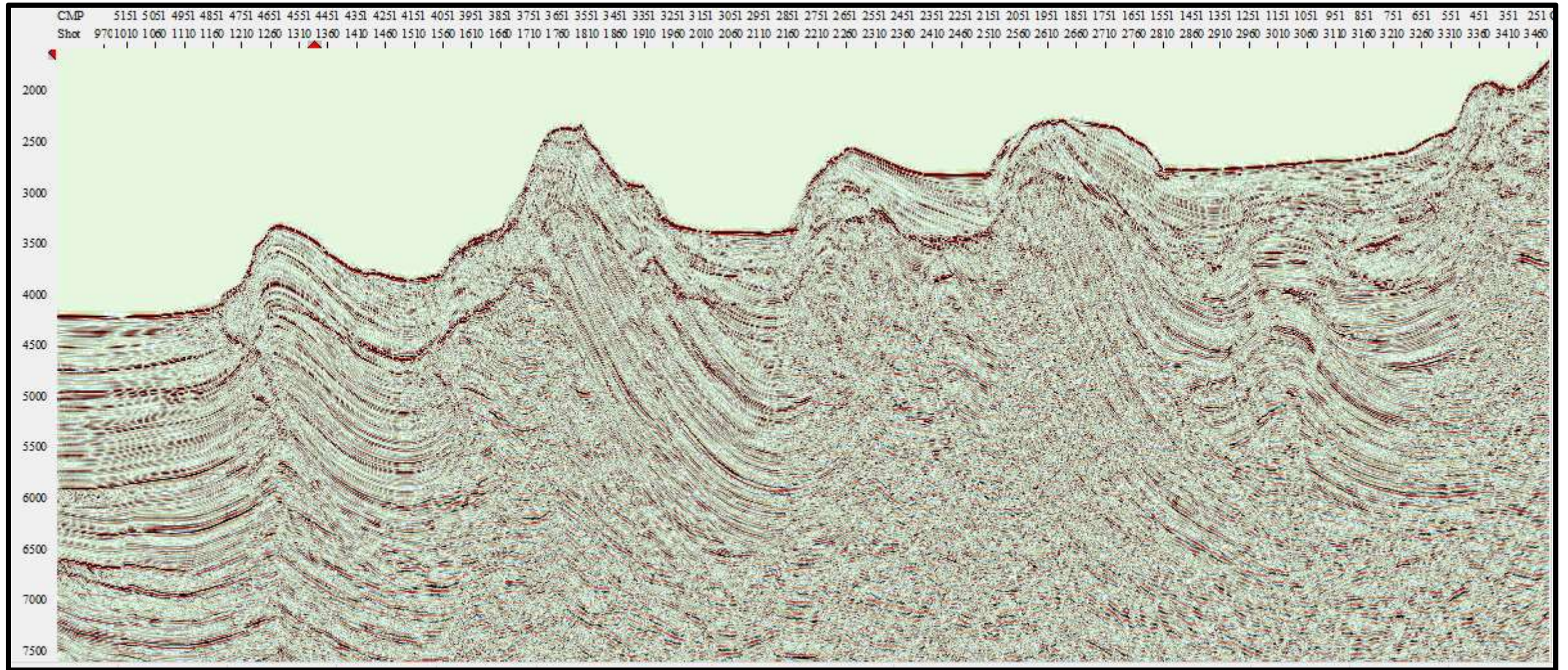


Makran Offshore Shallow-B (2464-5)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Shallow-B covers an area of 2115.16 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Offshore Makran basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D seismic data approximately 2232.15 (L. Kms) and 3D seismic data approximately 2072.6 (Sq. Kms) in the block within the years 1973, 1975, 1976 and 1997.
- The Block is surrounded by Rasmalan-II (North), and Makran Offshore Shallow-A (West) blocks.



PROSPECTIVITY



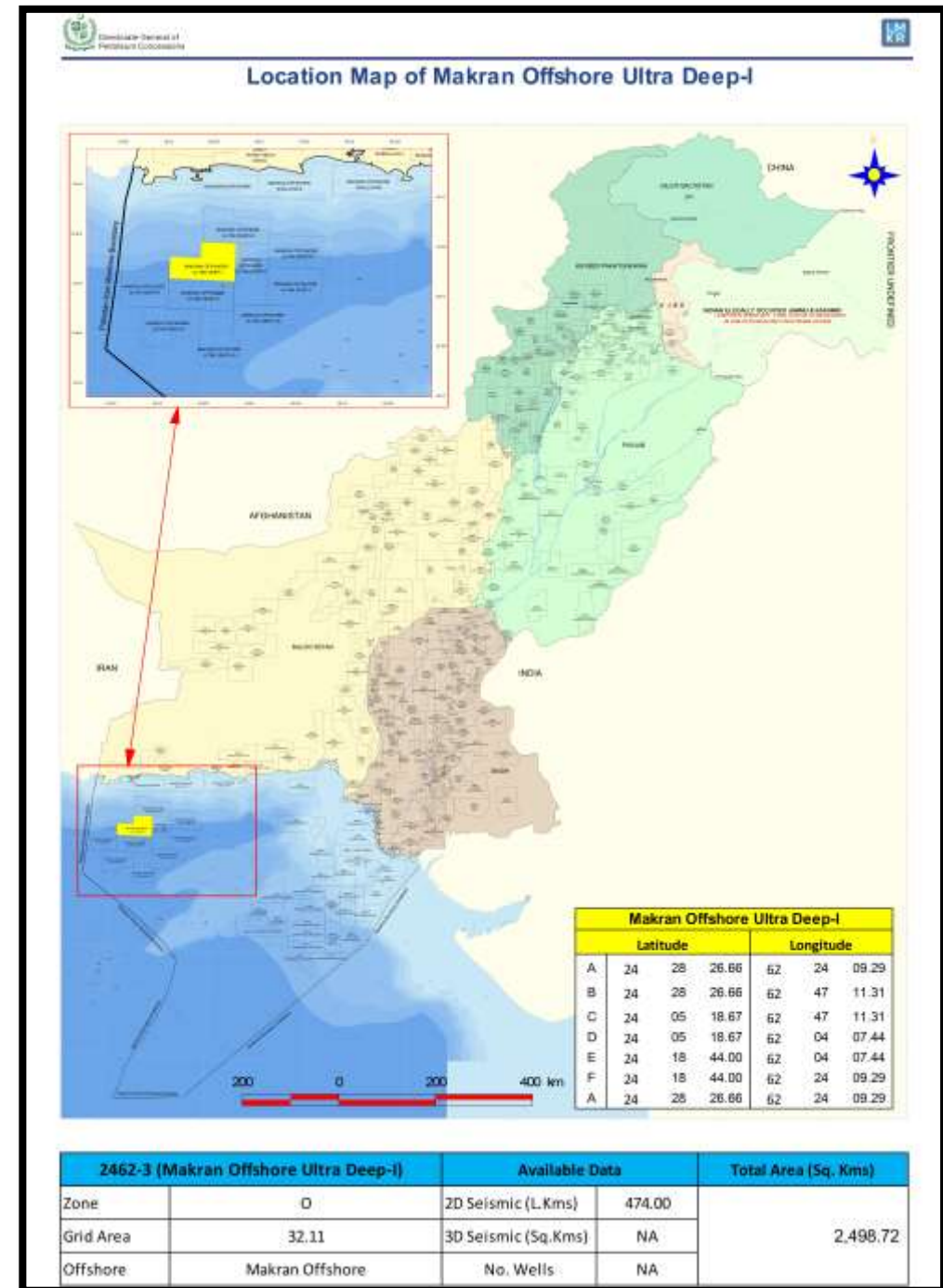
- High resolution seismic data can allow to delineate true potential of the block
- Both structural and stratigraphic traps.

EXPLORATION RISKS

- Source & Charge: Low to Medium risk.
- Reservoir: Low to Medium risk.
- Seal: Low to Medium risk.
- Trap: Low to Medium risk.
- Key challenges for future exploration in Tertiary Petroleum System are to establish:
 1. Distribution and timing of effective source intervals' development within the drainage area of prospect.
 2. Timing of over-pressuring (up to 7000 psi at 2800m in Indus Marine-1A well) within Miocene section (for Miocene and younger targets) with respect to source rock maturation and expulsion.

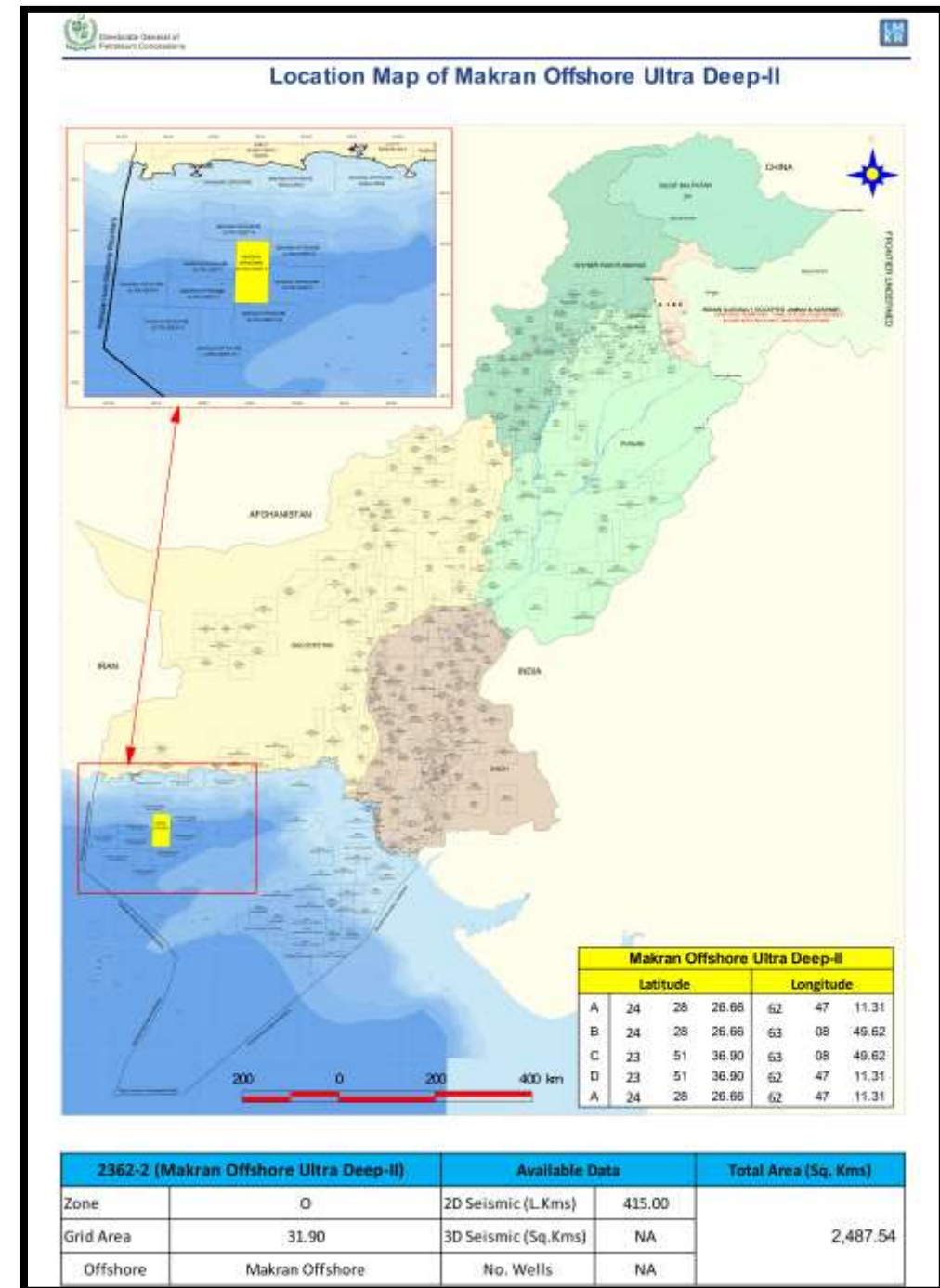
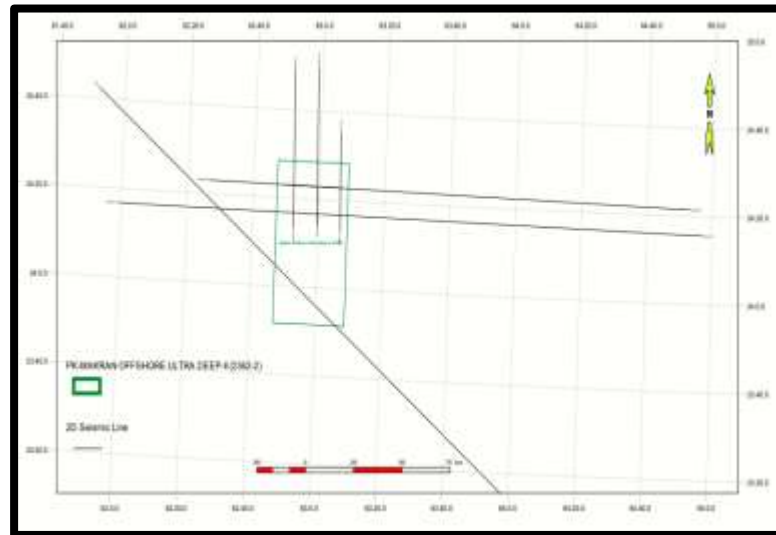
Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-I (2462-3)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-I covers an area of 2498.72 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D data approximately 474 (L. Kms) in the block within the years 1973, 1998, 1999, and 2019.
- The Block is surrounded by Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IX (North), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-II (East), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IV (South) and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-X (West) blocks.



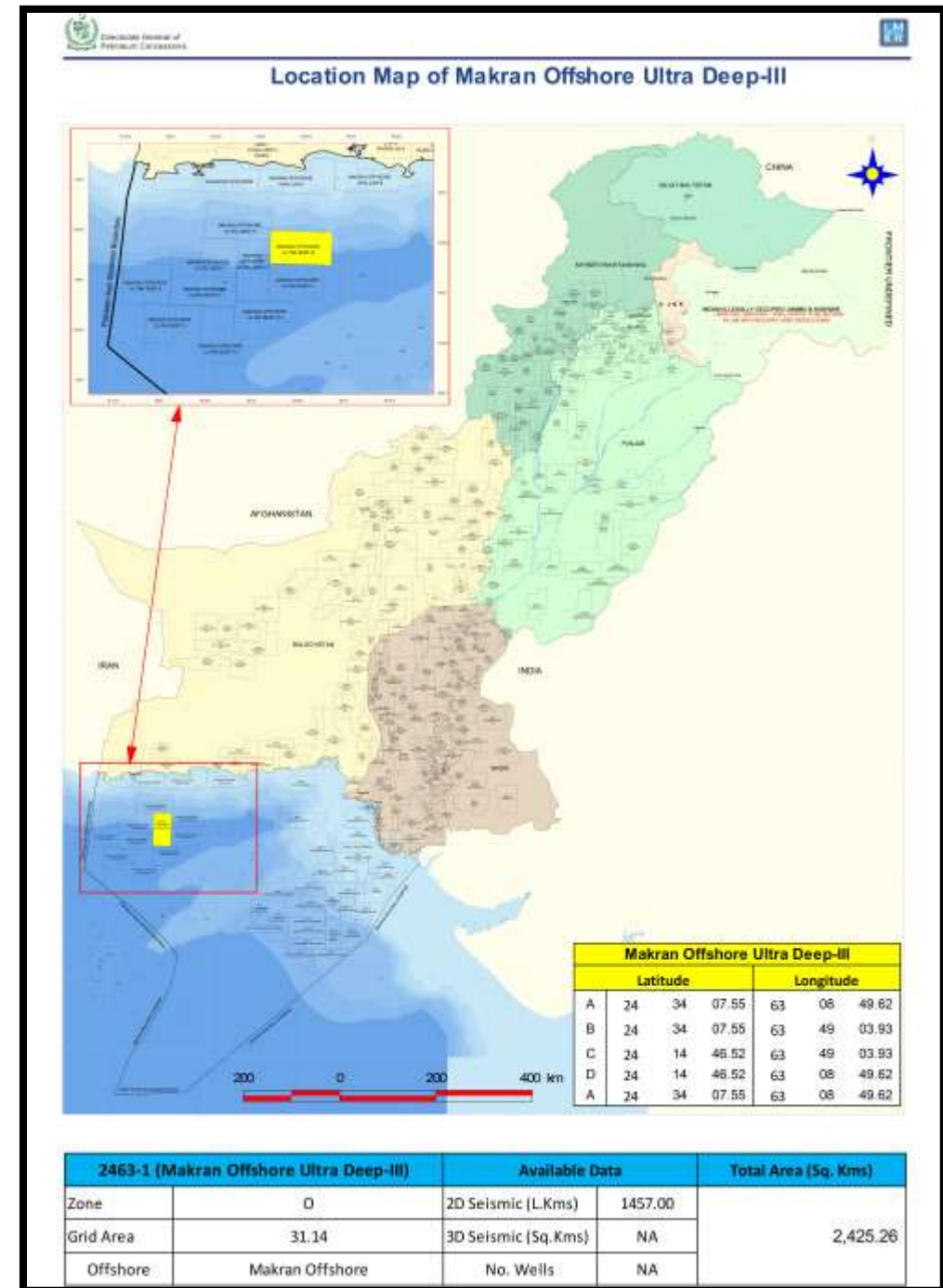
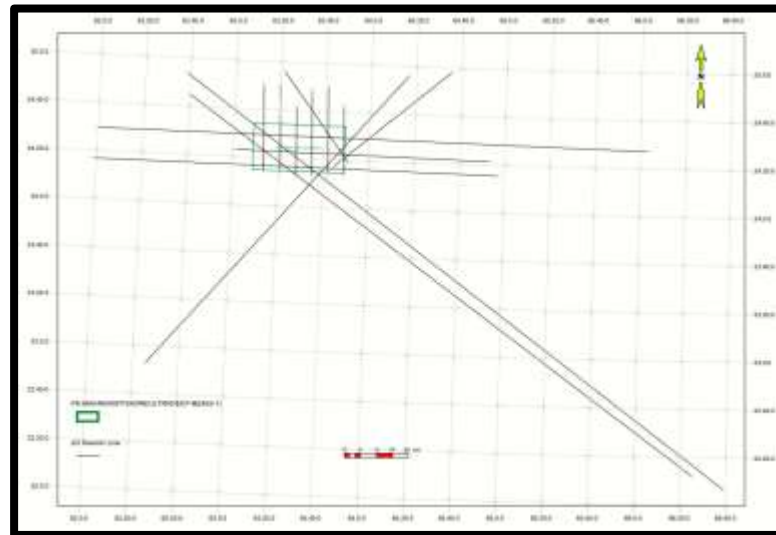
Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-II (2362-2)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-II covers an area of 2487.54 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D data approximately 415 (L. Kms) in the block within the years 1998, 1999 and 2019.
- The Block is surrounded by Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IX (North), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-III and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-V (East), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VIII (South) and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IV and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-I (West) blocks.



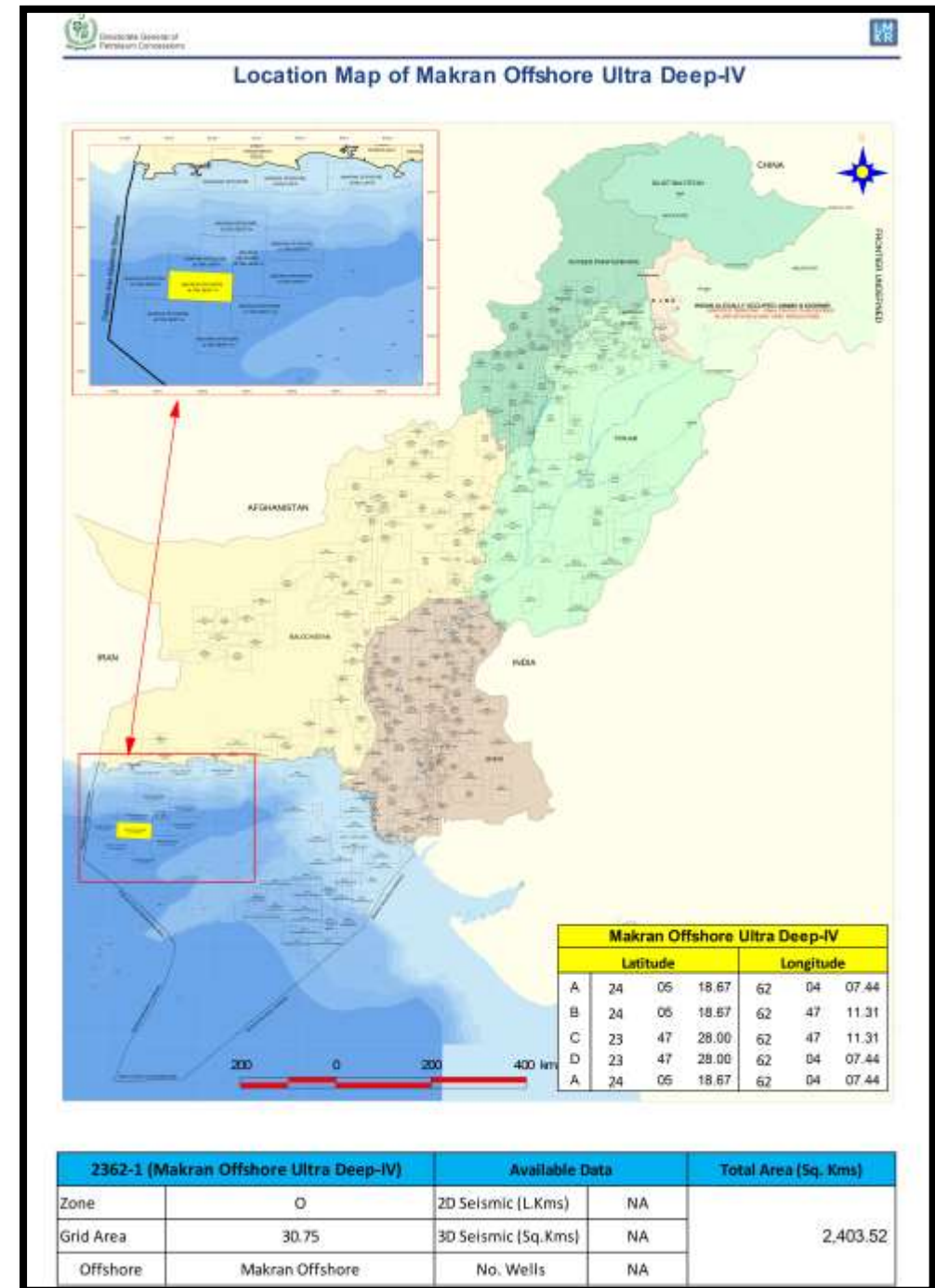
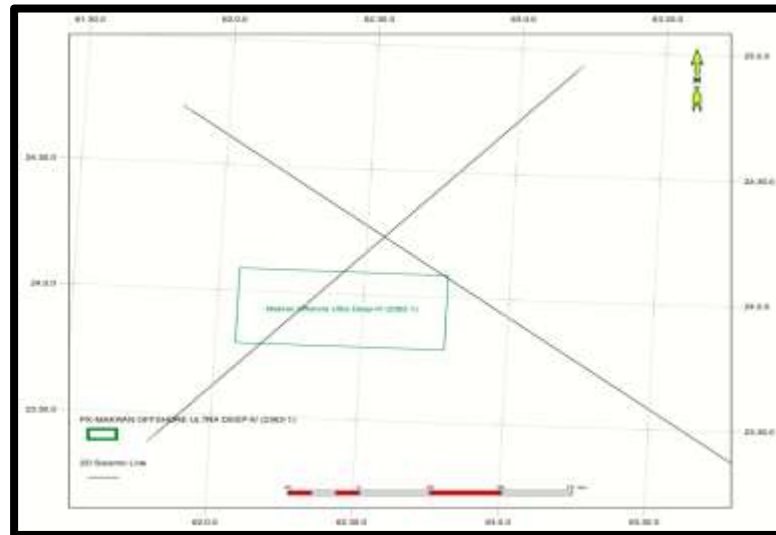
Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-III (2463-1)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-III covers an area of 2425.26 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D data approximately 1457 (L. Kms) in the block within the years 1973, 1977, 1998 and 2019.
- The Block is surrounded by Makran Offshore Shallow-A (North), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-V (South) and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IX and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-II (West) blocks.



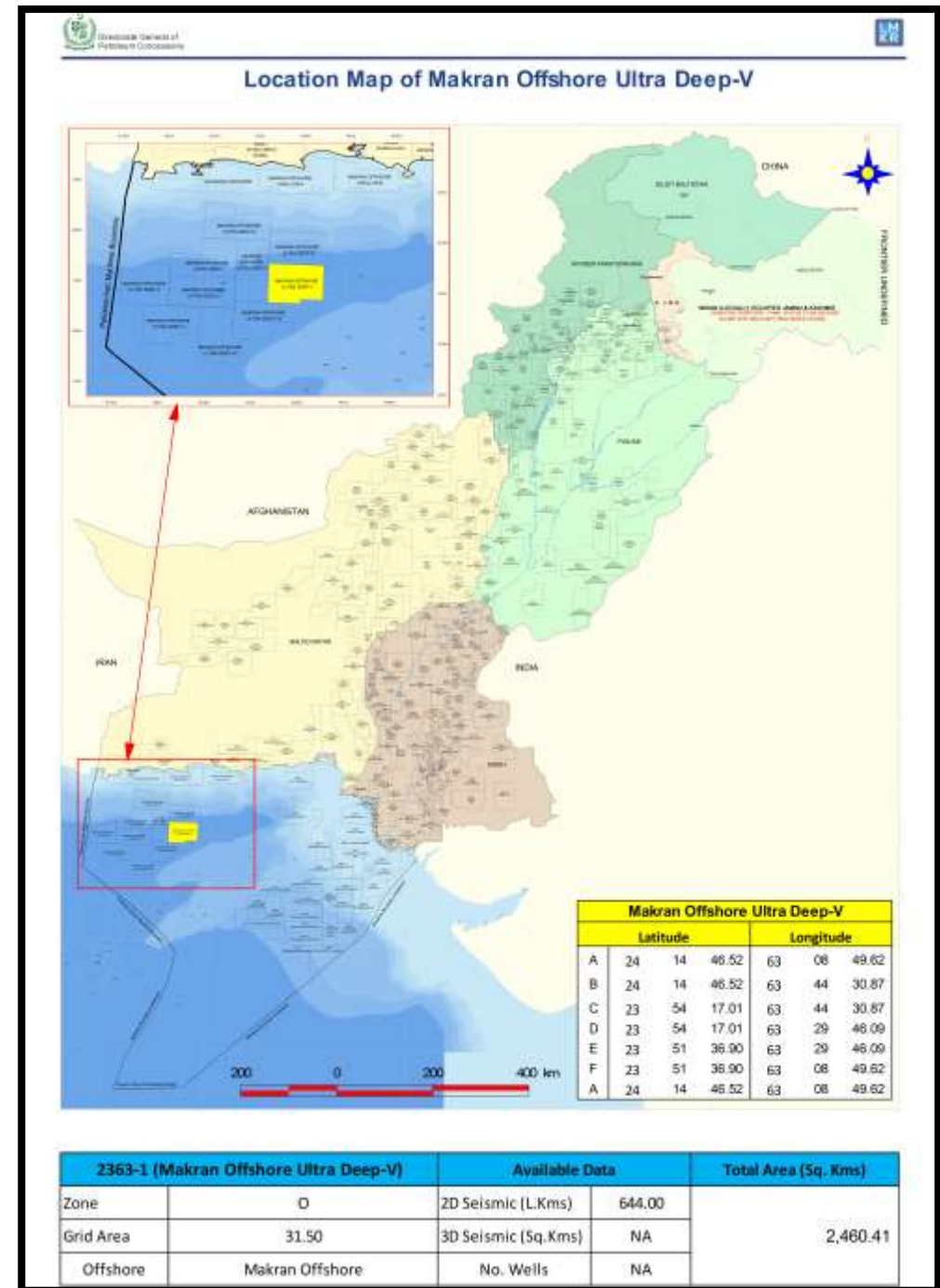
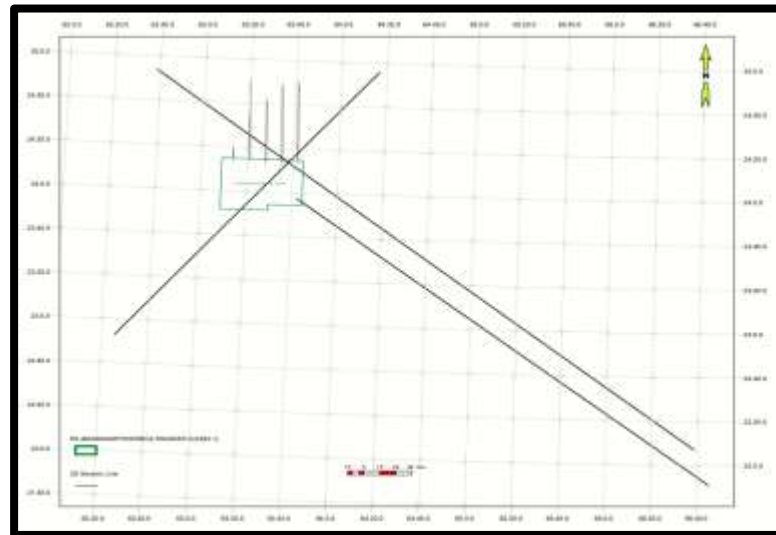
Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IV (2362-1)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IV covers an area of 2403.52 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- The Block is surrounded by Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-I (North), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-II and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VIII (East), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VI and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VII (South) and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IV and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-X (West) blocks.



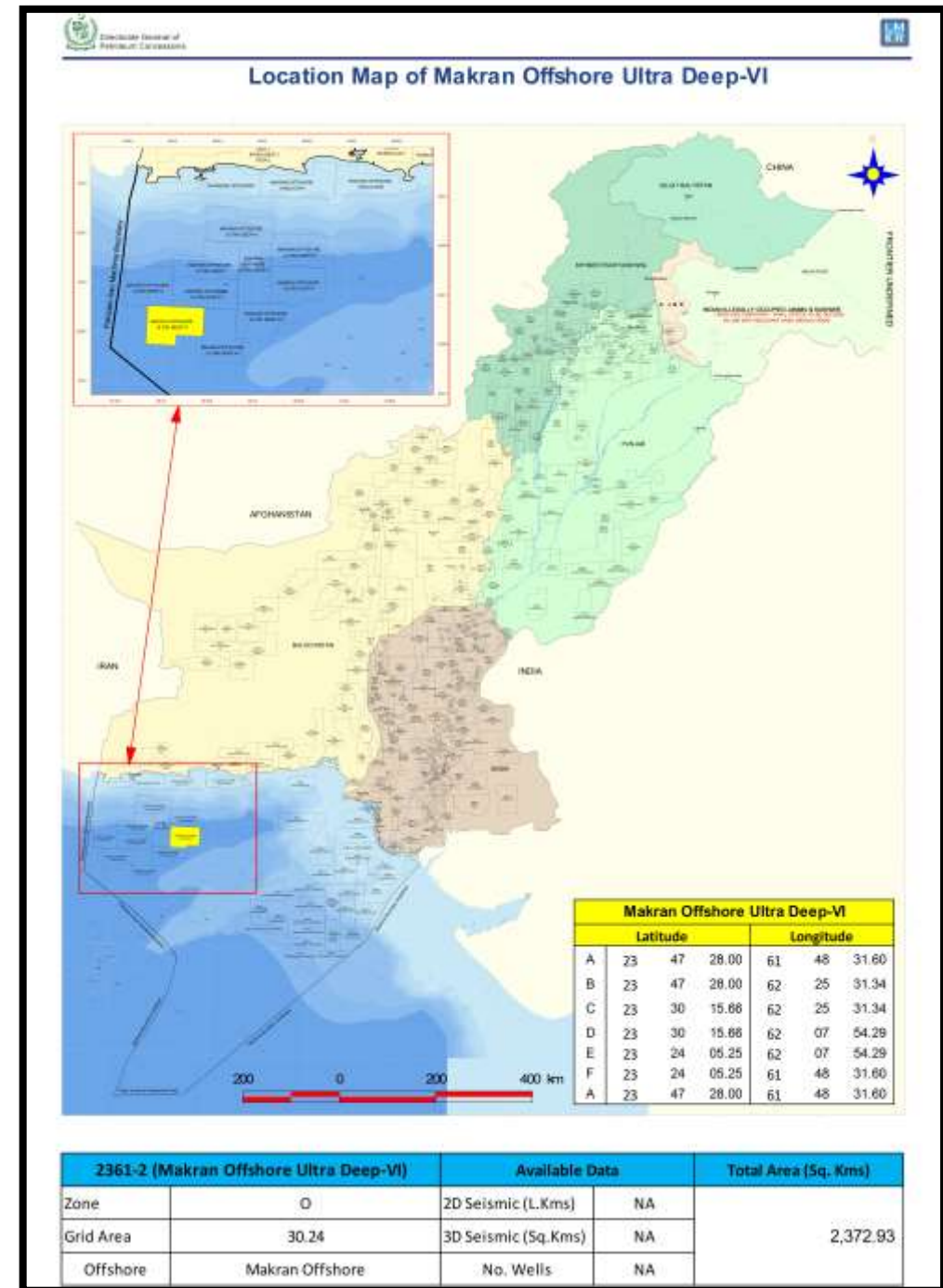
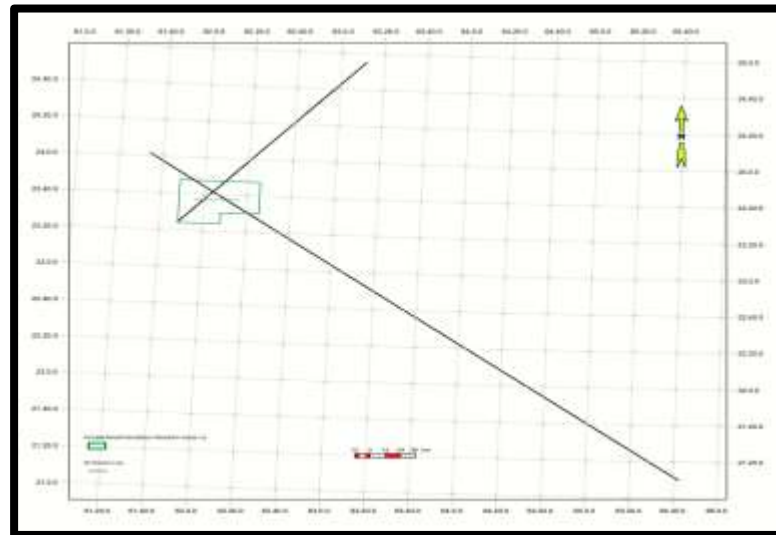
Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-V (2363-1)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-V covers an area of 2460.41 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D data approximately 644 (L. Kms) in the block within the years 1998, 2007 and 2019.
- The Block is surrounded by Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-III (North), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VIII (South) and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-II (West) blocks.



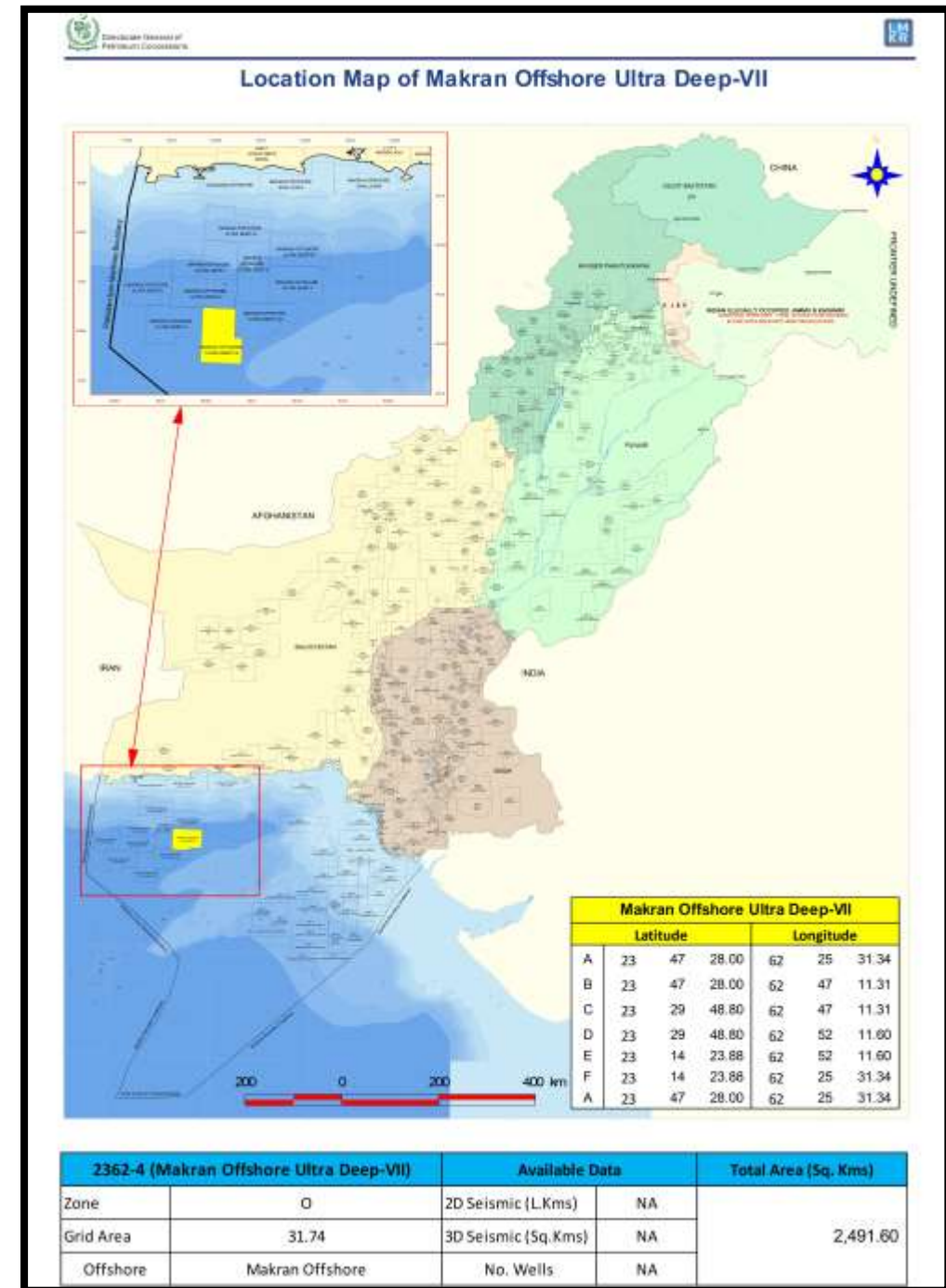
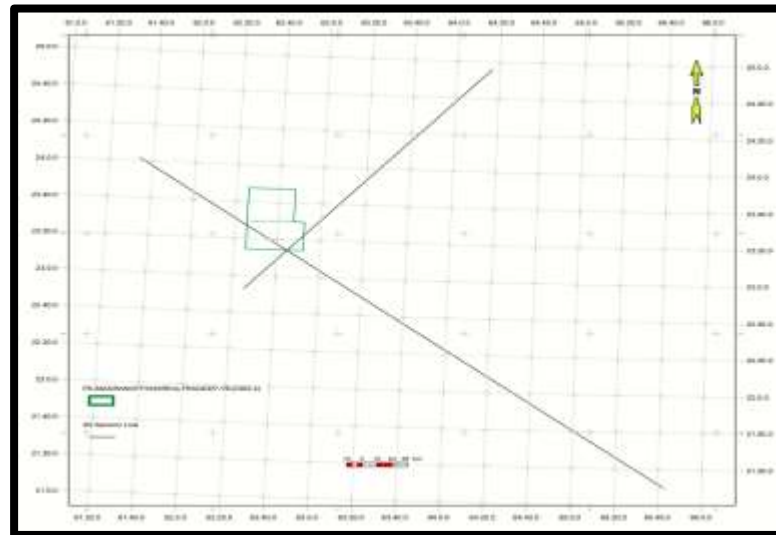
Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VI (2361-2)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VI covers an area of 2487.54 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- The Block is surrounded by Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-X and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IV (North), and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VII (East) blocks.



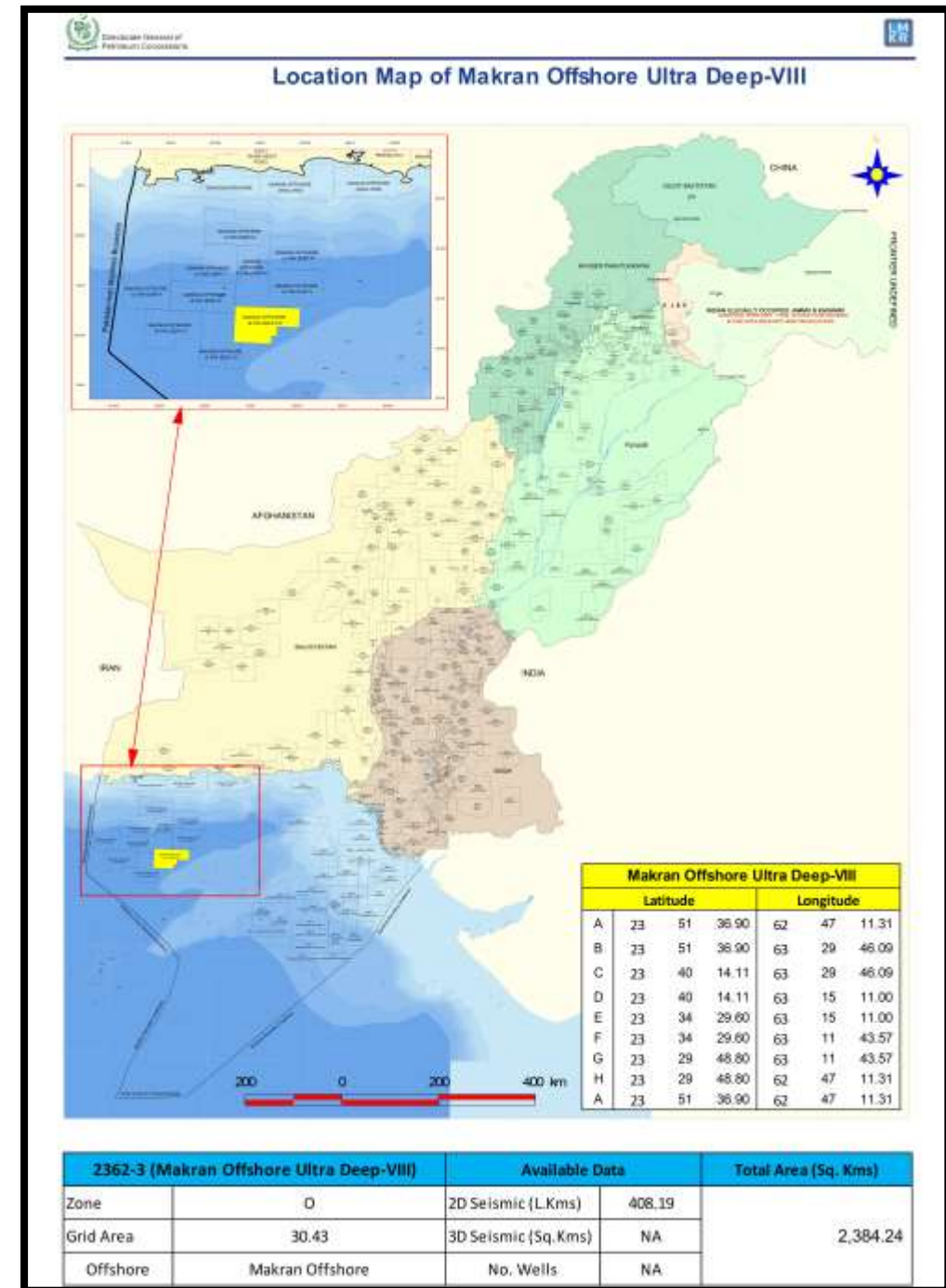
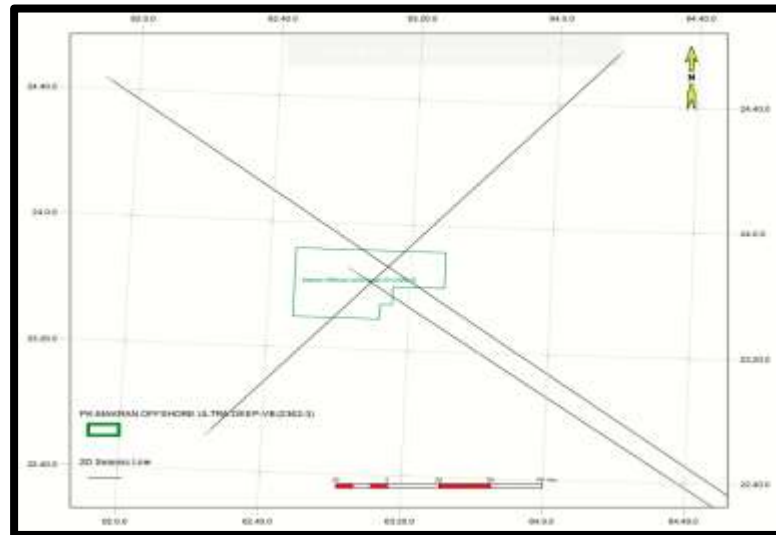
Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VII (2362-4)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VII covers an area of 2491.60 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- The Block is surrounded by Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-III (North), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VIII (South) and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-II (West) blocks.



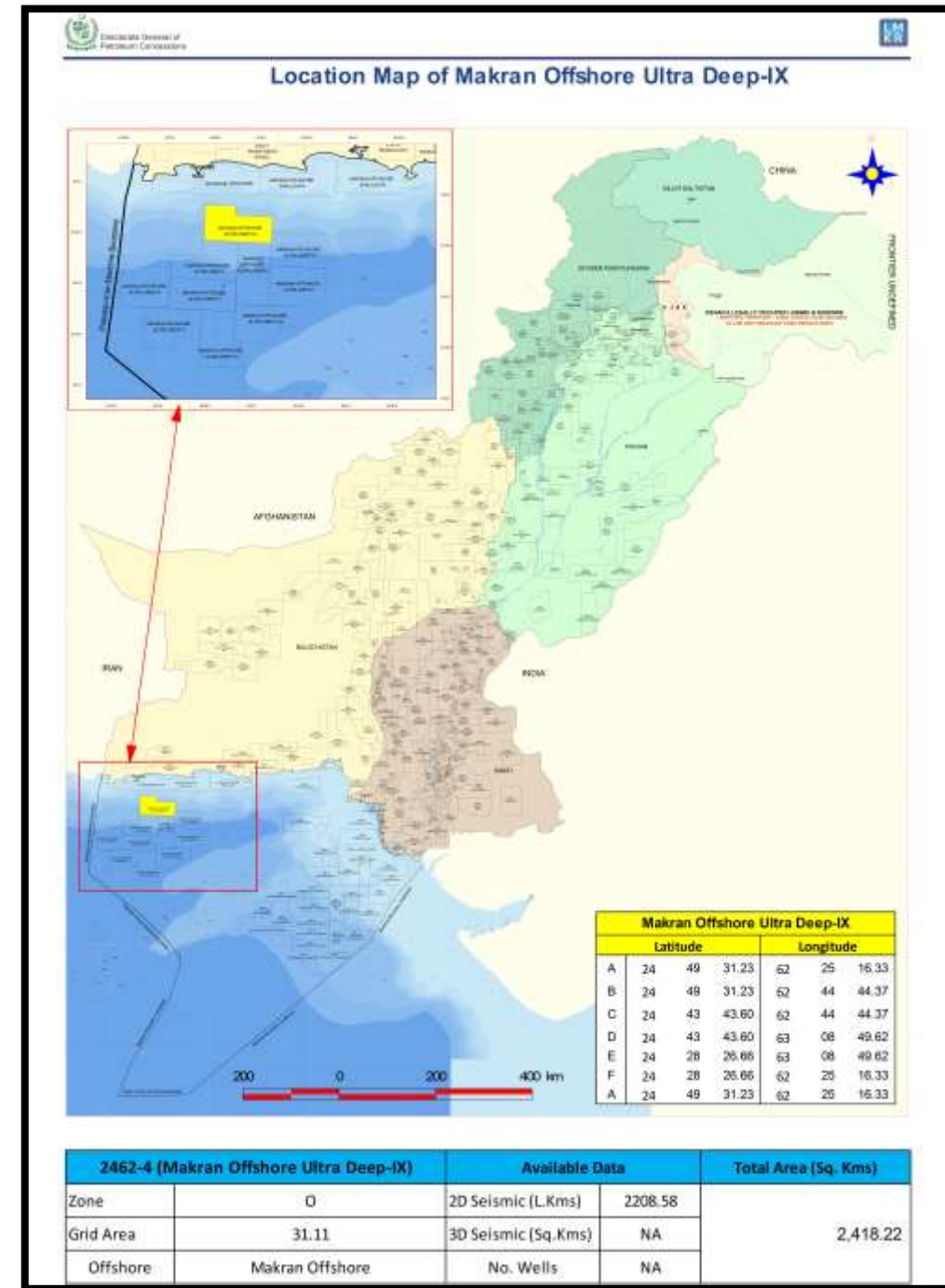
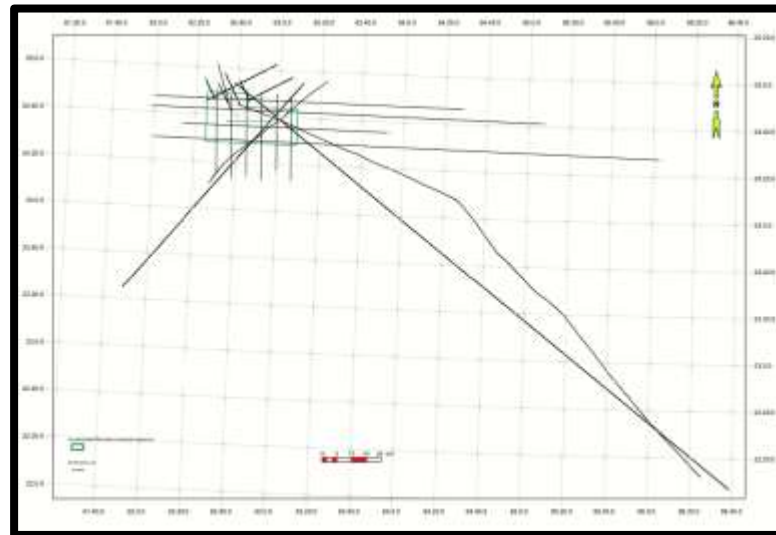
Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VIII (2362-3)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VIII covers an area of 2384.24 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D data approximately 408.19 (L. Kms) in the block within the years 2007 and 2019.
- The Block is surrounded by Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-II and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-V (North), and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IV and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VII (West) blocks.



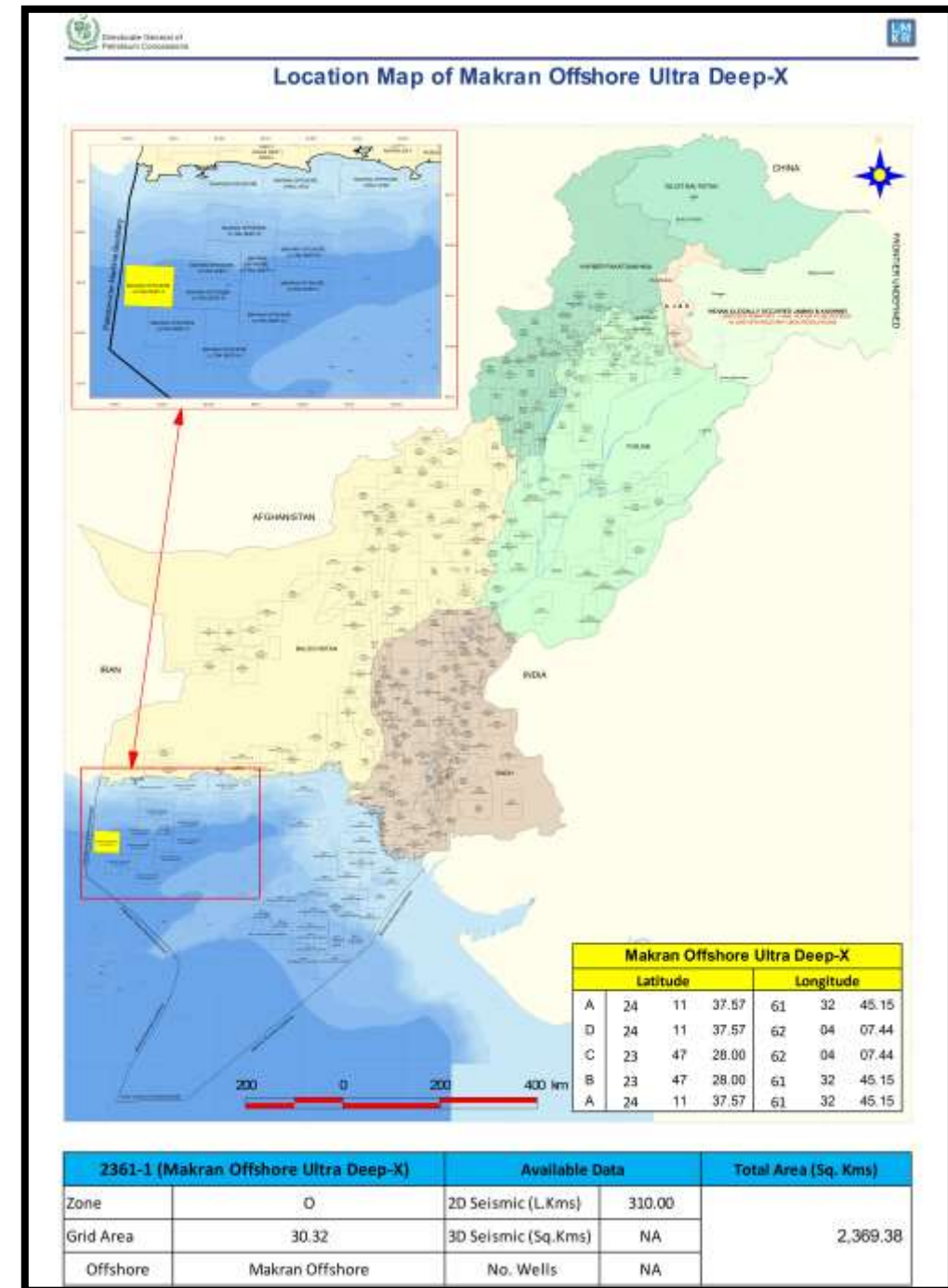
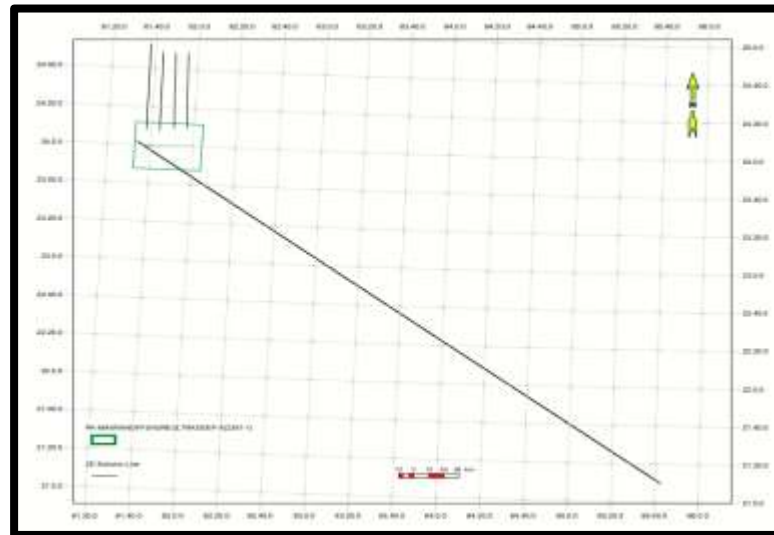
Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IX (2462-4)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IX covers an area of 2418.22 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D data approximately 2208.58 (L. Kms) in the block within the years 1973, 1976, 1997, 1998 and 2019.
- The Block is surrounded by Gawadar Offshore (North), Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-III (East), and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-II and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-I (South) blocks.

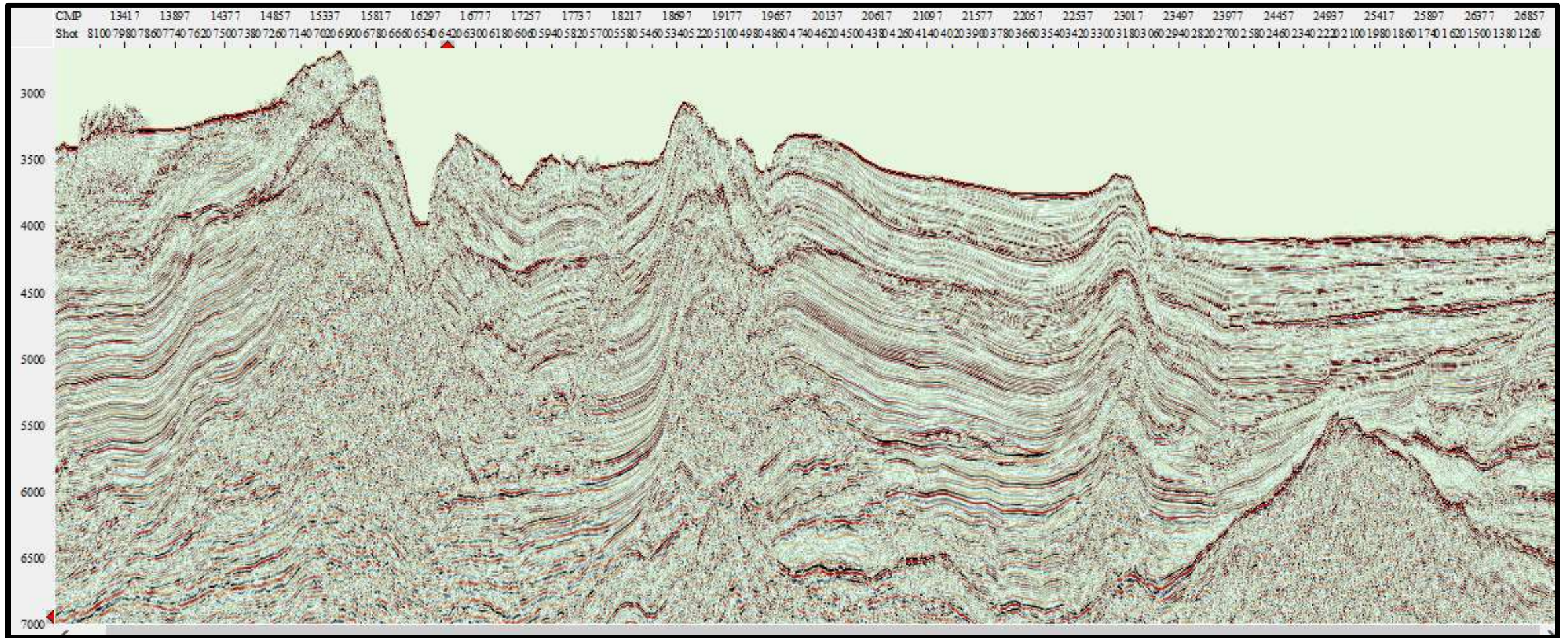


Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-X (2361-1)

- **Area:** Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-X covers an area of 2369.38 Sq. Kms.
- **Geological Basin:** Makran Offshore basin, Pakistan.
- **Prospective Zone:** The block falls in Prospectivity Zone O.
- NOIP, TEP, BP and CE acquired some 2D data approximately 310 (L. Kms) in the block within the years 1999 and 2019.
- The Block is surrounded by Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-I and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-IV (East) and Makran Offshore Ultra Deep-VI (South) blocks.



PROSPECTIVITY



- High resolution seismic data can allow to delineate true potential of the block
- Both structural and stratigraphic traps.

EXPLORATION RISKS

- Source & Charge: Medium to High risk.
- Reservoir: Medium to High risk.
- Seal: Medium to High risk.
- Trap: Medium to High risk.
- Key challenges for future exploration in Tertiary Petroleum System are to establish:
 1. Distribution and timing of effective source intervals' development within the drainage area of prospect.
 2. Timing of over-pressuring (up to 7000 psi at 2800m in Indus Marine-1A well) within Miocene section (for Miocene and younger targets) with respect to source rock maturation and expulsion.

THANK YOU

